Repairing the Capitol and Old State Hall—The Building for the Public Library—State Idiot Asylum—The Northern and Susquehanna Rail-ALBANY, May 13, 1854.

The Legislature at its last session made liberal appropriations for the purpose of erecting, complet-ing and enlarging several public buildings at the capital. The rear wall of the Assembly chamber is to be extended some twenty feet, and other exten-Bive alterations are to be made for the convenience and accommodation of legislative committees, the want of which has long been seriously felt. But instead of these alterations and patchings, provision should have been made to demolish this ancient Btructure of three score years, and erecting upon its Bite a Capitol worthy of the great Empire State, and modelled upon the modern plans of American architecture. The time will shortly arrive when it

The old State Hall, another venerable pile of public property, is to be enlarged and essentially im-proved. This building, for a number of years has

The old State Hall, another venerable pile of public property, is to be enlarged and essentially improved. This building, for a number of years has been occupied as a geological museum, and also as a deposit for specimens of the useful articles belonging to the State Agricultural Society. The vast yearly increase of materials intended for public gratuitous inspection, and many of a very valuable and interesting character, has rendered it necessary that more ample accommodations should be provided. The main building is to be raised a story, and two wings to be added in the rear, at an expense of \$25,000, appropriated at the request of the agricultural portion of the community. Specific amounts have been appropriated for both these objects, amply sufficient for all the purposes designed by the Legislature, and to be expended under the direction of certain State officers, the judiciousness of which already excites suspicion, from the manner in which favoritism is being displayed.

Although the library building was expected to have been completed within the year, when the sum of \$60,000 was applied, and for that amount, still it has dragged three years, and cost already more than a hundred per cent above the original estimate. Another appropriation was obtained from the last Legislature, with which the trustees state they will be able to finish the building and remove the library into it before the meeting of the next Legislature. This is extremely doubtful, unless the small-like pace which has existed ever since the corner stone was laid, is greatly increased, and some degree of activity infused into the loungers and per diem loiterers about it. This structure, which has been three years in being reared, could have been easily completed in six months, if competent and energetic managers had been in charge.

The ldiot Asylum located in this vicinity, is also being constructed. The Legislature of 1853 granted a sum of money for its crection. The persons having the matter in charge possessed very expanded ideas in re

matter; the institution is to be erected at a corresponding expense eventually, with eliter of those similar establishments in New York, Utica, and elsewhere.

The Northern Railroad, with all its appurtenances, equipments, and implements, is shortly to be sold, ander a foreclosure by the second mortgage bond-holders, in default of the payment of interest. Negotiations have been on foot several weeks, in which the stockholders, and thors and directors were engaged, by which arrangements were endeavored to be second mortgage—some \$600.000—Anarch regularly paid the interest on the first mortgage, which is beld in England and has some twenty years to run, and when the sale takes place, the amount of the second mortgage—some \$600.000—Anarch regularly paid the interest on the first mortgage, which is beld in England and has some twenty years to run, and when the sale takes place, the amount of the second mortgage will be bid, and the road purchased by the holders of the second, giving them ample time to redeem the first bonds. The consequence is that the original stockholders and the anditors of the road will lose every dollar invested or expended lowards the construction of the road. As soon as this sale is perfected, then the road will be put in the rential line, and become a paying concern to the new owners.

Six months since, it was supposed that the construction of the Susquehanna road, leading from Binghamton to this city, was a "fixed fact." The surveys have been completed, and contracts have been made with responsible parties for the entire completion of the road, its equipment of ears, socondives, station houses, and every thing to put it in running order, within two years. Several statements and the southwest.

The Sandwich Jainnets.

Six months since, it was supposed that the construction of the Susquehanna road, leading from Binghamton to this city, was a "fixed fact." The surveys have been completed, and contracts have been made with responsible parties for the entire completion of the road, its equipmen

BOSTON, May 13, 1854. Shall We Have a Row? - Official Matters-Great Sales of Real Estate in Boston and Somerville-A Model and Pious and Comprehensive Thief-The Emigrant Aid Company-New Free Soil Paper-State Reform School-The Word and Webster Cases, de.

Opinions differ on the question, " Is there to be a religious row to-morrow, in or about Boston?"
There is a good deal of feeling here on both sides, but the anti-foreigner party is the strongest in every respect. The impolicy of foreigners banding logether to accomplish political purposes here, is ow sufficiently apparent to every one; and if they hould get beaten or otherwise ill-treated, they may hank their priests, who sold them last fall to the thig leaders, and so converted their old defenders ato their bitterest foes, against whom the whigs re powerless to protect them. Whatever may haphere, the original cause of it will be owing to the Catholics themselves. We do not wish to harm them, but they may be assured that we will not be Brampled upon by the rabble of Munster and Con-

The story that Gen. Peaslee is to be Consul to London is not believed by any of his friends in Bos-Ion. The statement in one of your city papers , that he is in Washington, is not true. He is here, and has not been in Washington for a month. It is said 2hat Mr. Wilde, a brother-in-law of Gen. Cushing, and now holding a place in our Custom House, is to be made Naval Storekeeper at the Charlestown Navy

and now holding a place in our Custom House, is to be made Naval Storekeeper at the Charlestown Navy Yard; and the appointment would certainly be an excellent one, and satisfactory to all. Others say that Alderman Frost is to have the place.

The real estate belonging to the heirs of the late Benjamin Joy was sold at auction on Wednesday ferencen. The largest item, and which produced more than half the entire sum given, was Joy's Beliaing, on Washington street, near State. This is at rents at present for \$10,300, and contains \$6.00 square feet of land. The building is used for the same state of the with a street of land. The building is used for the was catate No. 31 Chestnut street, 30 feet with 3,174 square feet, and a three-story bricking, renting at \$900 per annum, which was or \$17,200. Estate No. 33 Chestnut street, and a three-story bricking, renting at \$900 per annum, which was or \$17,200. Estate No. 33 Chestnut street, and at three-story bricking, renting at \$900 per annum, which was or \$17,200. Estate No. 35 Chestnut street, and at three-story bricking, renting at \$900 per annum, which was or \$17,200. Estate No. 35 Chestnut street, and at three-story bricking, renting at \$900 per annum, which was or \$17,200. Estate No. 35 Chestnut street, and at three-story bricking, renting at \$900 per annum, which was or \$17,200. Estate No. 35 Chestnut street, and at three-story bricking, renting at \$900 per annum, which was or \$17,200. Estate No. 35 Chestnut street, and at three-story bricking, and the samulated to contide in the aggregate, bringing spwards of the interest at no very distant day, for it is not like-in the aggregate, bringing spwards of the in the aggregate, bringing spwards of the interest at no very distant day, for it is not like-in the samulated to contide in the aggregate, bringing spwards

the taxes assessed on the first of May, 1854, on the property. On the more valuable portions of the property the trustees announced that they would take mortgages of from one-half to two-thirds the purchase money—not an extravagantly liberal announcement, certainly, in view of the rapid appreciation of real estate in and about Boston. The heirs of Benjamin Joy were taxed for only \$30,000 in 1853—a pretty strong commentary on which fact is their just having sold real estate of almost three and a half that value. Property, it should seem, has increased in value here at an average of more than three to one in a twelvemonth. Mr. Cotting, who made the principal purchase, was taxed at the same time on less than \$8,000.

The "Barrell Farm," in Somerville, was sold the same day with the above mentioned property, also belonging to Mr. Joy's heirs. It adjoins the Mc. Lean Lunatic Asylum, and contains ninety-six acres. It brought only \$71,000, and was purchased by Mr. Cotting. It was supposed that it would bring not less than \$100,000. The entire sum received from these sales in and out of Boston is \$359,830.77—considerably beneath what was expected.

Mr. Clapp, editor of the Saturday Evening Gazette, our best weekly paper, has made an arrangement with Mr. Jerdan, so well known from his long connection with the Lendon Literary Gazette, to correspond regularly with his paper. This will prove a valuable addition to our press.

A man who called himself Rufus Rood, but whose real name is supposed to be Smith, was arrested on Thursday, charged with stealing a piece of cloth. In his room at the Mariboro' Hotel, where, by the way, none but the most pions characters are admitted, were found a great variety of articles, from Lubin's extracts to Longfellow's (not Bogle's) Hyperion. In this collection were fiddles, but not a solitary bow, boots, glass lamps, kid gloves, cloth, parasols, shawls, engravings, waiters, images, and a large library of choice literature, that indicates a refined taste on the part of the collector, particul

thodical, this time, as to have cut off that plea. At the Mariborough, he was very popular with the ladies, and very strict in his attendance on prayers, &c.

A new trial in the Southwick case has been refused by the Supreme Court, and so the city has paid over the \$12,000 awarded to Mr. Southwick, which is not a dollar too much.

The Emigrant Aid Company will have a meeting for permanent organization in June. They are signine of making Nebraska "free territory," and of making money at the same time.

The free soil State Committee did not precisely resolve, at their meeting of Thursday, to call a State convention on any particular day in June or July, but opinion leaned that way. Mr. Robinson, formerly of the Lowell American, is about to establish a weekly paper in this city. The Commonwealth is not sufficiently spirited for the party, it is said, and that will not be a charge to be brought against a paper edited by Mr. Robinson.

According to the last annual report from the State Reform School, there were, in 1853, 640 boys in that institution, of whom 385 remained there at the close of the year. The number discharged was 239, and 16 either died or escaped. The largest number of commitments was from Essex county—55. Suffolk sent 47 and Middlesex 41. Barnstable, Nantucket and Dukes counties sent none. The chief cause of commitment is for stubbornness, a quality which in generals and presidents, and similar characters, is called firmness, or by some other fine name, which makes all the difference in the world. Then come larceny and vagrancy, the last being hardly a criminal offence, considered from a moral point of view. Of the last year's commitments, two-thirds were of boys born in this State, and the remainder from elsewhere, 47 being of European birth. Since the institution was first opened, 840 boys have been sent to it, of the following parentage:—American, 570; Irish, 220; English, 22: Scotch, 6: French, 6: German, 2: Danish 1. Whether any of those put down under the head of Americans are of foreign born

written semething favorable to annexation, which had been published in the newspaper called the Nu Hun, edited by Mer Marsh, saying if his Majesty should refuse, he would demand his papers and return to France.

It was the opinion of Consul Chase that the United States would not allow the French thus to dictate to this government on their internal affairs, and if, therefore, Kamehameha should comply with the French demand, he must then incur the wrath of the United States. If, on the contrary, he should refuse, he must be prepared to have the wrath of the Emperor of the French burst upon him. I think it will only hasten annexation. At present, the great body of the chiefs and people are warmly opposed to annexation, yet a crisis may arise that will make them gladly range themselves under the "stars and stripes." This newspaper of Mer Marsh is wholly devoted to the subject of annexation, and it will keep the ball in motion—the people will read, and think, and talk, and doubtless be moved.

and think, and talk, and doubtless be moved.

The Collision on the Troy and Greenbush Railread.

SEVERAL FERSONS INJURED—DEMOLISHING OF A PASSENGER CAR.

[From the Albany Journal, May 13.]

A sad accident occurred this morning on the Troy and Greenbush Railroad, a short distance south of the village of Bath, by which several persons, including four ladies, were badly injured. The accommodation train, which left Troy at half-past eight o'clock, after stopping at Bath and landing several passengers, started for the East Albany depot. It had proceeded but a short distance, when the express train for New York, which left Troy only five minutes after the accommodation train, ran into the latter at full speed, completely demolished a car in which there were some thirty persons.

So sudden was the collision that no person escaped from the cars, and all were buried up in the fragments of the demolished car. Out of the thirty passengers not more than ten escaped without injury. Some were badly scratched, others were wounded, and one gentleman had an arm broken. Some escaped with torn garments and demolished hats and bonnets.

Among the passengers were Judge Hunt, of Troy, with his two daughters. The Judge was but slightly injured, but his daughters were considerably injured, and their garments torn into fragments. Both their faces were covered with blood when they left the boat, and the extent of the injuries were not definitely known. The eldest received the most injury.

The conductor of the accommodation train, John Tater, was the conductor of the accommodation train, John Tater, was the conductor of the accommodation train, John Tater, was the conductor of the accommodation train, John Tater, was the conductor of the accommodation train, John Tater, was the conductor of the accommodation train, John Tater, was the conductor of the accommodation train, John Tater, was the conductor of the accommodation train, John Tater, was the conductor of the accommodation train, John Tater, was the conductor of the accommodation

The conductor of the accommodation train, John The conductor of the accommonation train, John Tater, was threwn neminst the side of the car, and received a wound on the back of his head.

Johnson & Co.'s express messenger, Mr. C. A. Lathrep, was thrown from one end of the baggage car to the other, but escaped uninjured.

Two boys left the ferry limping, and their clothes torn.

Two boys left the ferry limping, and their clothes term.

Two badles, who left the boat at the same time, had received slight wounds, and their garments were also term.

A gentlemen from the Last received a wound on the face, and he was fearful that his arm was broken.

A passenger in the car says that he was unable to extreate himself from the broken car until he broke open the door. The accommodation train was drawn by a small becometive named the Ariel, and the express by a heavy six-foot driver. The latter was completely embedded in the fragments of the passenger car. In this instance, as in most other collisions, to person was to barme. Beth conductors were up to time, according to their own watches, and, therefore, they are not to blame. If the engineer of the express riain had been on the fock out, he must have seen the train when it stopped at Bath, for the collision occurred in less than a minute after it had left that place.

In the woods, only one hundred miles north of Bangor.

In the woods, only one hundred miles north of Rangor, the snow is about three feet deep, and there is now good mores hunting in that region.

The corporation advertising under the amended charler, is destined to be a troubleome affair with the "reform" Common Council, if a safrict construction of the charter is adhered to. By the twelfthe corporation of the charter is adhered to. By the twelfthe corporation of the new charter, all work, labor, service, or supplies of any kind for the city, in required to given to the lowest bidder, after duly advertising for proposals. Under this regulation the Comptroller cannot, probably, avoid employing obscure and comparatively unknown newspapers to publish the proceedings of the Common Council, and to do the legal advertising for the city; because such papers, the very names of which were never heard by one among thousands of our citizens, can well afford to underbid, in the contest for this advertising, all the well established newspapers of general circulation among the people. There are not more than five daily papers that are generally read by the people of this city—sold about the streets—served at dwelling houses, and read in the railroad cars and in the public houses. To reach the mass of those interested in the proceedings of the Common Council, and in the advertisements required by law to be published in the "corporation papers," no sane man would think of employing such sheets as the Journal of Commerce, Courter and Enquirer, or the Evening Post, to say nothing of the ephemeral "one horse" concerns published upon the "penny" system. The papers of general circulation in this community are, the Henald, Sun, Times, Tribuse, and perhaps the Express. Two of these five should be selected as the "corporation papers," in order to secure that publicity which the public interests demand, for the official advertising of the municipal government. Not one of these papers except, perhaps, the Express, can afford to publish the official proceedings of the Common Council and the advertisements required by law, for less than \$1,000 a year. The Henald price is quite cheap enough. Now, there are nearly a dozen daily pape

Loss of railroad con pany in buildings \$40,000

Loss of railroad con pany in buildings.

Do. do. 2 engines.

Do. do. other stock.

Loss of Williams, Butler & Co., in work, material, &c.,...

Loss of workmen's tools, &c.,

Loss of Losee, of Black Eock, in wheat, ...

Do. J. Y. Young, in furniture, ...

Do. sundry owners of freight.

Total, \$104,300

The company had their buildings insured in the Equitable insurance Company of Liverpool, to the amount of \$200,000; and Williams and Butler were insured to the amount of \$12,000, in three different insurance companies—leaving a total loss to the parties whose property has been destroyed, of \$81,700.

parties whose property has been destroyed, of \$81,700.

The people of Brantford, seeing this, have, with a manimity, a liberality and a spirit of energy for which we can hardly find a parallel, voluntary came ferward, and proffered their assistance to the company, not only to re-construct the buildings destroyed, but to loan their credit to the amount of £100,000 to assist in completing the road through to Goderich.

THE PROCESS OF COINING GOLD.—A United States mint has been completed in San Francisco, and is probably ere this time in active operation, coining down daily vast treasures of golden ore. It was intended that it should be prepared to coin thirty millions of dollars yearly. The following description of the system which is about to be established there will afford a good general idea of the ordinary process of coining gold.—The metal, after being received in the deposit room, is carefully weighed, and a receipt given. Each deposit is then melted separately in the melting room, and moulded into bars. These bars next pass through the hands of the assayer, who with a chiesi chips a smail fragment from each one. Each chip is then rolled into a thin ribbon, and filed down until it weight exactly ten grains. It is then melted into a little cup made of calcined bone ashes, and all the bare metals, copper, tin, Se., are absorbed by the porous material of the cup, or carried off by oxydation. The gold is then bolled in nitric acid, which disselves the silver which it comains, and leaves the gold pure. It is then weighed, and the amount which it has lost gives the exact proportion of impurity in the original bar, and a certificate of the smount of coin due its depositor is made out accordingly. After being assayed, the bars are melted with a certain proportion of silver, and being poured into a dilution of nitric acid and water, assume a granulated form. In this state the gold is thoroughly belied in nitric acid, and rendered which may he pron to cling to it. It is next melted with a certain proportion of silver, and being poured into a dilution of nitric acid and water, assume a granulated form. In this state the gold is thoroughly belied in nitric acid, and water assume a granulated form. In this state the gold is thoroughly belied in nitric acid, and water assume a granulated form. In this with the naw have a same a granulated form. In this with the naw is a same a granulation of nitric acid and water, assume a granulate

From Halifax and Newfoundland.—We have received Halifax papers to the 16th, and St. John's. Newfoundland, to the 4th inst.

The St. John's, N. F., Express of the 4th inst. says:—After an unusually long and severe winter, we have now fine summer weather. The snow is gone, with the exception of a few patches.

The Express, in relation to the seal fishery, remarks:—The result of the seal fishery for this spring is now pretty well ascertained. It will be under an average; but the enhanced price will to some extent compensate for the dediciency.

ANNIVERSARY WEEK.

THE CLOSE OF THE CEREMONIES.

time unpromising, and it was deasted whether to sustain or abanden it. It was finally resolved to sustain it, and their efforts have been crowned with the greatest success.

Rev. Mr. Kenned was then introduced to the audience by the President, Rev. Mr. Clark. He spoke substantially as follows:—

Mr. President—It might be supposed that at a period when the Sabbath school has so extensively developed its power and usefulness, it would be unnecessary for any one to address a Christian assembly in support of an institution so clearly stamped with the seal of Heaven; and under this conviction I felt some degree of embarrasement in attempting to urge the claims of this enterprise upon a congregation gathered together upon a Sabbath evening with words of praise and salvation's joyful sound; but when the report announced that there were bounds which this society could not pass, because that aid so material in every good cause was not forthcoming. I felt that little had been accomplished. I know that with a troop of eight thousand children, encompassed within these walls of adamant, on every day of the Lord, raising their infant voices in praise to heaven—though so many thousands are embosomed in your schools, though so many thousands are embosomed in your schools, though so many teachers are engaged in this work, battling against the ranks of vice—yet in this vast city where there are so many children like sheep without a shepherd, it becomes every heart to be lifted up in prayer that this institution may be enlarged in its influence. We must humble our hearts in this blessed work, and ask of God to give success to our efforts. We must endeavor to multiply Sabbath schools throughout the city, so as to make them commensurate with the demands of the youthal population. The Rev. gentleman here spoke of the influence which the Bible had upon the mind of the young, as instanced in the case of Lamarime, Benjamin Franklin and others, and concluded by expressing the hope that, at future an inversaries, the society would be can

Society for Ameliorating the Condition of the

Society for Ameliorating the Condition of the Jews.

The American Society for Ameliorating the Condition of the Jews held a meeting last evening at the Dutch Reformed Church in Lafayette place. There was a small congregation in attendance.

From the annual report, which was read after the usual preliminary exercises, it appears that the society is in a flourishing condition. The report contains a statement of the origin of the association, and gives in detail the results of each year of missionary labor since its organization. It appears that during the past year the receipts have been \$17,000, and the number of converts twenty nine. Of those who have been hopefully converted, the report says that none stood in need of any temporal assistance. The report goes on to give a view of the relative numbers of the Jews in this country as compared with those of other religious denominations. The Jewish mission in this country, is the most interesting and inviting in the world. Eight regular missionaries are employed—all of them Jews—in the prosecution of the work in this country. The results of missionary labor are most cheering: some conversions have been made, and the field of labor is increasing.

The 604th hymn was then sung:

"Arise, great God, and let thy grace Shed its glad beams on Jacob's race: Restore the long lost scattered band. And call them to their native land."

Rev. John Forstrin, of Newburg, then delivered an appropriate discourse, taking his text from the 8th chapter of Luke, and sixth verse. After dwelling upon the subject of his text for some length, the Rev. speaker referred more particularly to the immediate cause which had called them together. He described, in general terms, the present situation of the Hebrews in this country, dwelt earnestly upon the necessity which existed for making renewed efforts for their conversion, and impressed upon his bearers the paramount necessity of being warmly interested in behalf of this interesting race, and of contributing with their prayers and active means

The Great Fire at Brantford, Ca.

DESTRUCTION OF THE RAILROAD BUILDINGS—LOSS \$100,000.

[From the Brantford Herald, May 10.]

The fire was discovered on Tuesday morning about 2 o'clock. The fire companies turned out promptly, but when they arrived, the round house, work shops, and engine house of the Buffalo. Brantford and Goderich railroad were wrapped in flames. All attemps to save them or remove their contents were fruitless.

The buildings were the best constructed and largest of the kind in the province, and "the pride and ornament of Brantford." But so rapidly was the round house consumed, that there was not sufficient time, before the roof fell in, to adjust the turn table to allow the removal of a locomotive that had but two hours before arrived from Buffalo, and which still had steam enough on to have carried it out of the reach of danger.

The fire was first discovered in the large building occupied by Messrs. Williams & Butler as workshops, and was communicated to the round house by the falling of the walls and timbers of the former against the doors of the latter. While the workshops were burning, an explosion took place, but the cause of it is unknown, as there was no explosive material used or known to be in the building.

The loss, as nothing was saved, is necessarily very large, and amounts, as nearly as we can ascertain, to about \$100,000. The following may be considered a close approximation to the truth:

Loss of railroad con pany in buildings. ... \$40,000

the Angel himself being away in Massachusetts. The crowd in attendance was composed of those who are always on the lookout of a Sunday for the best excite-

ment, being equally ready for a fight as for a dinner or a dram. The preacher Moses had not been at work long, before some one fit the company ventured to take exceptions to his violent demunciations of popery, and his disapparent all creeds in general. This of course, was the signal for a row. The fighting men struck right and left, and the affiray needs in the police carrying the following of the belligerents to the Tombs:—The preacher Moses, Lewis Ober, John Laird, Patrick Ryan, James Brown, George Irving, and Thomas Veitch. No Justice being in attendance at the Tombs, the above parties were locked up till a Justice could wait upon them. If just punishment was meted out to a few of these street brawlers, the rest would learn a salutary lesson, and in future refrain from the present Sunday rows, which disturb the public peace and disgrace religion. These street preachers are a nuisance.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was one of those gloomy, damp, muggy, musty, rainy days that occasionally come, like unwelcome visiters, to disturb our equanimity and peace of mind. Who would have thought that a bright starlight night could have usbered in such a morning? Mist all the day hung upon the city, succeeding a heavy rain of the morning preceding and another "fall of the waters" in the evening. At midnight the rain was over, but the sky was black with clouds, giving token that the elements were not yet composed.

STRANGERS IN THE CITY.—At no time in the year, are more strangers called to the city than at the present, by the religious and other anniversaries. Our country cousins throng our streets in every direction, with open yeas and open ears to see and hear the sights, noises and doings of Gotham and the Gothamities. Jonatham, who is a descon at home, ventures at night to see the "show" and the "integer minstels," out as this is a deed not exactly in accordance with the rules of the church, and as his mission here is one of plets, this visit is kept a secret. Yesterday our cylinders of the progress of the country of the p

Personal Intelligence:
The Austin (Texas) Stole Times says that Gen. Peculiar F. Smith was to be married on the 18th ult., at Corpus Christi, to Mrs. Armstrong, widow to a son of the late General Robert Armstrong.

Hon. Preston King, Ogdensburg; Hon. W. B. White, Wisconsin; Major J. S. Watson, Minnesots; George Stoneman, U. S. Army; Don Carlos Aguna, Mexico; Don Marelos Bracho, do ; T. V. Masslot, Havana, were among the arrivals yesterday at the Metropolitan Hotel.

THE CLOSE OF THE CERRIONES.

New York City Sunday School Society. The aniversaty of this society was held last evening, in the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church, Neofusi sirect. The occasion was one of more than untal interest, as was evident from the large number of persons in attendance. The exercises were commenced with the singing of an appropriate pasin, after which Rev. Asron. Regress offered a prayer to the Throne of Green. The Secretary, Mr. Cool, read the last annual report, from which we obtain the following facts:—

The number of schools in connection with the Methodist Spicerogal Church, including the German and Prench missions, is 34, containing 1,100 officers and teachers, and lot desiloses. The proof were took to state that several theories of the control of th

Police Intelligence.

Arrest of a Daring Burglar.—The premises of C. F. Ottinger, No. 159 Crosby street, having been burglariously entered several times during the last few weeks and property stolen therefrom the proprietor wishing to detect the rogue set a watch upon the premises, and on Saturday night the burglar came, broke open a window with a small crowbar, and entered the place; he was then seized by Mr. Ottinger and secured. Officers O'Hare and Sullivan, of the Fifteenth Ward, came and conveyed the accused to the station house. He there gave the name of James Creigan, and subsequently acknowledged that he had, on several other occasions, broken into the same place and stolen therefrom clothing and other articles. The trunk of the prisoner was searched, and twelve pair of pantaloons, shirts, &c., were recovered, a part of the proceeds of previous burglaries. The evidence of gulit being conclusive, Juntice Wood, before whom the accused was taken, committed him to prison to await trial.

Arrest of a Murderer.—Yesterday, Aaron Jackson was arrested for murder, committed in this city in February last. The Coroner's inquest, at that time I found that Francis Johnson came to his death by a stab, inflicted by the prisoner at a dance house, No. 57 Anthony street. Since that time he has been to sea, venturing back to the city again only a few days ago. Officer Dowling arrested him yesterday, and he was committed to the Tombs to await his trial, for the crime of which he is accused.

Arrest for Staling a Gold Watch.—Henry Mulher, a German, was arrested by officer Egbert, of the Seventeenth ward, charged with stealing a gold watch and chain, valued at \$60, property of Augustus Anhalt. The property was stolen on the 9th of April last. Yesterday the owner met the thief in the street, charged him with the robbery, called the officer, and had him arrested. The chain was found in his possession, together with a pawn ticket for the watch.

Charge of Stealing a Gold Watch and Chain.—Officer O'Brien on Saturday evening arres

Political Intelligence.

The democratic committees of the first and second Assembly districts of Dutchess county, have already issued calls for district conventions, to be held respectively on the first and eighth of June, for the selection of delegates to the State Convention of the national democracy.

The free sollers in Massachusetts will hold a State Convention at Worcester on the last day of the present menth, to consider their prospects, and, if thought advisable, to nominate candidates for Governor and Lieutennt Governor to be supported next fall.

George W. Hough, Eq., is the democratic candidate for Congress in the Firth district of Missouri, against Thos. L. Price, the Bentonite.

Domestic Intelligence.

Domestic Intelligence.

Rev. John C. Webber, a travelling preacher in New Hampshire, who has a wife and seven children in Manchester, and is fifty years old, has been arrested for adultery with Miss Nancy Mesd, to whom he promised marriage. She is also in the hands of the law.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPRIME COURT—General Torm.—The calendar of special motions will be taken up and continued until finished. No motion will be set down for any day without sperial leave of the Court and argument calendar.—Nos. 1. 2, 12, 19, 20, 213, 22, 26, 28, 29, 34, 36, 117.

SUFRING COURT.—Circuit.—Nos. 377, 378, 439, 479, 3843, 413, 502, 511, 415, 418, 419, 1,347, 356, 338, 361, 362, 435, 328, 423, 438, 317, 498, 338, 458, 312, 532 to 536, 528, 332, 327, 464, 474, 301, 349, 506, 414.

COMMON PIRES—Part First.—Nos. 538, 214, 403, 369, 544, 611, 759, 98, 68, 689, 690, 83, 97, 890, 800, 846.

COMMON PIRES—Part Second—Nos. 740, 510, 714, 778, 779, 823 to 827, 238, 750, 704, 542.

SUPRIMOR COURT.—Regular Trial Term.—Odd eumbers called at the City Hall—13, 873, 37, 811, 813, 729, 245, 277, 589, 923, 777, 87, 681, 682, 283, 431, 1,007, 1,009, 1,011, 1,021, 1,015, 1,077, 1,029, 1,033, 1,035, 1,037, 1,639, SUPRIMOR COURT.—Special Trial Term.—Even numbers called corner of chambers and Cantre streets—746, 310, 612, 788, 486, 134, 586, 406, 642, 494, 674, 782, 778, 704, 642, 192, 146, 544, 796, 806.

the stage of the s

and coffee, so 5 W Lewis.

Schr Stein 5 W Lewis.

Schr Stein Robbins, Maracaibo, 20 days, with coff. o. de.

to master.

Schr A B Preston (of Brookhaven). Chass, Baracoa chis

inst. to Thos Gilmartin.

Schr Windsor GBr., Carr. Mayaguer, 26 days, with co. Teo

and sugar, to B be Wolfe.

Schr Start, Russell, Havana, 9 days, with sugaranda construction of the constru

Three ships, unknown.

Wind during the day SE, and foggy.

Arr 13th, eve, sohr Mary Wallace, Charleston, 5 days, sith cotton, &c.

Wessels Sold—Bark Orogon, 5 years old, built at Bash 400 tons, has been sold for \$30.00. By auction, ship News Star, 727 tons 2 years old, built at the Eastward, as \$45,000 part cash and the remainder 4 and 6 months. Also, obtained Hooper, 427 tons, built at Nowburypert in 1857 to \$30,000 cash.

LAUNIHER.—At Chelses, on Thursday, by Mr Taylor, on the ship of 500 coash.

LAUNIHER.—At Chelses, on Thursday, by Mr Taylor, on the ship of 500 tons, called the Alfred Hill, owned by Messen Hill, Sears & Co.

On 13th inst. a fine clipper ship of 1250 tons, by Messen Briggs, South Boston. She is owned by C B Frasenden, Espanse day, Messrs Matthews, Mashon & Co. South Darsmouth, launched a fine bark of 500 tons called the Cape Horn Prigoon, owned by Messrs Barlett, Potter and others of that town, to be employed in the sperm whale fasher, under command of Capt Wm Almy, late of the St Peter, of New Bedford.

At Holmes's Hole 10th inst, by Thomas Bradley, Mag, a fine copper fastened schooner of 110 tons, called the Golden Rod, owned in Fall River, and to be commanded by Capt Brightman, of schr Golden Gate.

Telegraphic Marine Report.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11—Arr ships Memphis, NYork;
Tranquebar, Boston; schre John Brown, NYork; Old Beminson, Philadelphia.

Herald Marine Correspondence.

EDGARTOWN, May 10—Arr ship Edward Carey, Winslow Nantucket. to fit for Pacific Ocean.

Also are schr CB Hallack, Smith, Northport, LI, for Gerdind Marine, Smith, Northport, LI, for Gerdind Marine, Smith, Northport, LI, for Gerdind Marine, Marine, Smith, Schrieb, No. 100, Northport, LI, to Gerdind, Lib, schr Sea Lion, Verrill, Wilmington, NC, for Rockland.

12th—No arrivals this morning up to 8% o'clock.

In port schrs C B Hallock and Sea Lion. Schr Fame, Mills, for Long Island, will be in readiness to sail this evening. Wind SSW.

Mills, for Long Island, will be in readiness to saif this evening. Wind SSW.

PHILADELPHIA. May 14, 4 PM—Arr U S Mail steamship Keystone, 54 hours from Savannah; bark Emily Banning Ray, 15 days from NOrleans.

Cld 13th, ship Howadja, Belch, St John, NB; barks Mike Hammond, Boston: Masepps, Beadling, Clenfusgor, brig Palaski, Mostgomery, Leghers and Genos, schre Sias, Michardell, Mostgomery, Leghers and Genos, schre Sias, Michardell, Mostgomery, Leghers and Genos, schre Sias, Michardell, Mostgomery, Lager Black Engle, Latonrette, Havrestraw Be Culony, Mass: Black Engle, Latonrette, Havrestraw Bowers, Cambern, Edward, Francis, Mears, Bridgeport; Ha B Simmons, Simmons, Boston; Falestins, Bridgeport; Hantigray, Frams, Newark; America, Mears, Bridgeport; Hantigray, Francis, Newark, Martinet, Warthons, Davis, Providence; Jw Bell, Rayner, Hartford; Wm Thomas, Davis, Providence; Planter, Neynolds, do; Gee D Flaher, Gallagher, New Havon; Ermine, Yowier, Salem; Gen Taylor, Newhart, Bristol.

Art at Greenport 10th, bark Italy, Rowley, Arctic Ocean, Lahaina Nov 23, with 25 bbls sp 2070 de wh oil and 18,000 lbs bone.

At St Helena March 27, Samuel & Thomas, et Math, 330 en; Dumbarton, NB, bound home in charge of Mr Muarce, Gaphathabaway having died a few days previous; Tenedes, NL, 7 months out, 270 wh; Afton, Archer, NB, 80 wh; Afbert, NB, clean, jying off and on. Capl Dexter sabore after meas. Sid March 22 klishs Dumbar, Ellis, NB, 1150 sp bound home. Also cids few days previous; Jos Butler, NB; Leanington, do, bound to the Coast of Africa.

At Mahe, Seychelle Islands Jan 25, United States, Hichm, of Westport, 16 months out, 100 sp; Wolga, Dimmick, Fairhavan, 15 months out, 250 sp.

The P Bunchinia at Provincestown, May 9, from Indian Cocan, Ind 560 bbls sp 30 do black fish oil; seat home on the voyage 230 blist wh oil Left at Mahe, Seychelle Islands, Jan 25, United States, Hicks, of Westport, 16 months out, 100 sp; Wolga, Dimmick, Ed. 10 months out, 250 sp.

The P Bunchinia at Provincestown, May 9, from Indian Voyage 230 blist wh oil Left at Mahe, Seychelle Islands, Jan 25, United States, Hicks, of Westport, 16 months cot, 100 sp; Wolga, Dimmick, Ed. 10 months out, 250 sp. Mahe, Jan 15, Left at St Helena, March 27, Samuel 4 Thomas, of Matt, 350 sp; Dumbarton, NB bound home in charge of Mr Tenedos, Nh., 7 months out, 250 sp. Mahe, Jan 15, Left at St Helena, March 27, Samuel 4 Thomas, of Wh. Albert, NB, clean, lying off and on, Capt Dasier anhers of the state of the state of the days prev, Jos Butler, NB; Lexington, do, bound to coast of Africa.

At Honolulu march 14, by letter from Capt Taoh, Sun, Mitt, 150 sp; would proceed to Fayal in May to land the oil.

Sid from Nantucket 11th, schr Palmyra, Raymond, North Albert, abh Andrea 10 months of the Mr. Arrat Eduartown 10th, ship Edward Carey, Winslow (st Nd 15 the States). Spokeen.

Sho Admiral, of and from Bremen for Rallimon with

Spoken.

Ship Admiral, of and from Bremen for Baltimore, with passengers, 5th inst, lat 38 49, lon 68 30—by pilotboat Moses Ship Admiral, of and from Bremen for Baltimore, with passengers, 8th inst, lat 38 49, lon 68 30—by pilotheat Mosen H Grinnell.

Ship Edwd O'Brien, from Norleans for Amsterdam, 38h inst, lat 33 50, lon 75 40.

Ship Archer, Thomas, from New York Jan 12) for Sam Francisco, Feb 10, lat 29 10 S. lon 35 38.

Ship James Drake, from Cardiff for Havana, April 5, lat 27, lon 47.

Ship John S Harris, Mack, from Cardiff for New Orleans, April 18, lat 49 38, lon 10 12.

Schr Clara, from Richmond for Rie Janeiro, March 28, lat 28, lon 39 20.

Forveign Ports.

Schr Clars, from Richmond for Ric Janeiro, March 28, last 28, lon 39.

Foreign Ports.

Baracoa—In port May 4 schrs Hamilton, and J G White, for Nyork, idg; Golden Gate, for Fall River, do. Bonanze—No Am vessel in port ath April 29.

Cape Havrinn—In port April 29, sehr Bleecker, Rehinson, from St Thomas for Nyork.

Guavama—In port aht April 29, bark Maraval, Ward, for Nyork 3 days, brigs Monte Cristo, for do; John M Clayton, Rice, from Botton, dig.

Havra—Sid April 20, ship Lisbon, Curtis, Nyork.

Matanasa—Sid abtl May 2, brig Kate Heath, Bennets, Nyork.